

### **Active Directory-based User Login**

#### Smartcard login policies are also enforced

• DirectControl for OS X supports CAC or PIV smartcard login to Active Directory granting Kerberos tickets for SSO to integrated services

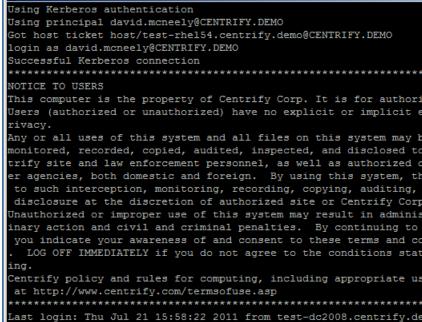
david.mcneely@test-rhel54:∼

[david.mcneely@test-rhel54 ~]\$

 Users configured for Smartcard interactive login only are not allowed to login with a password, however Kerberos login after smartcard is allowed

Kerberos provides strong mutual authentication to Servers after desktop smartcard login









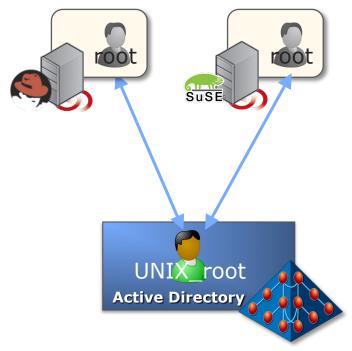
### Lock Down Privileged Accounts

Lockdown privileged and service accounts within Active Directory

- Online authentication requires AD-based password validation
- Offline authentication uses the local cached account
- Passwords are synchronized to local storage for single user mode login

Leverage role-based privilege grants to eliminate risks exposed by these accounts

- Eliminating need to access privileged accounts
- Enables locking down these account passwords





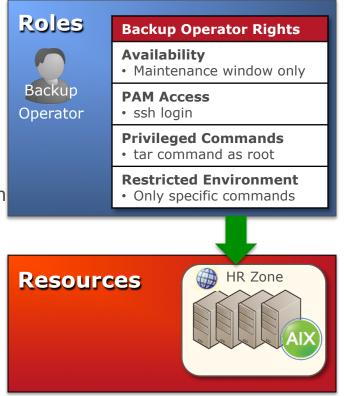
## Associate Privileges with Named Individuals

#### Centralized role-based policy management

- Create Roles based on job duties
- Grant specific access and elevated privilege rights
- Eliminate users' need to use privileged accounts
- Secure the system by granularly controlling how the user accesses the system and what he can do

#### Unix rights granted to Roles

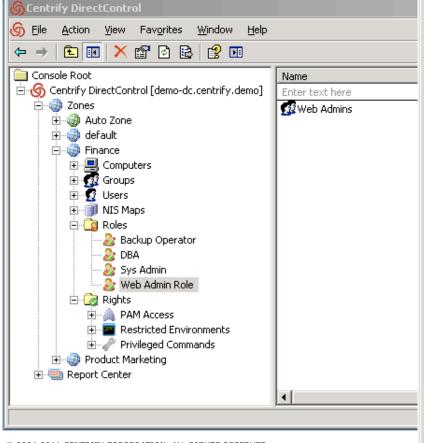
- Availability controls when a Role can be used
- PAM Access controls how users access UNIX system interfaces and applications
- Privilege Commands grants elevated privileges where needed
- Restricted Shell controls allowed commands in the user's environment

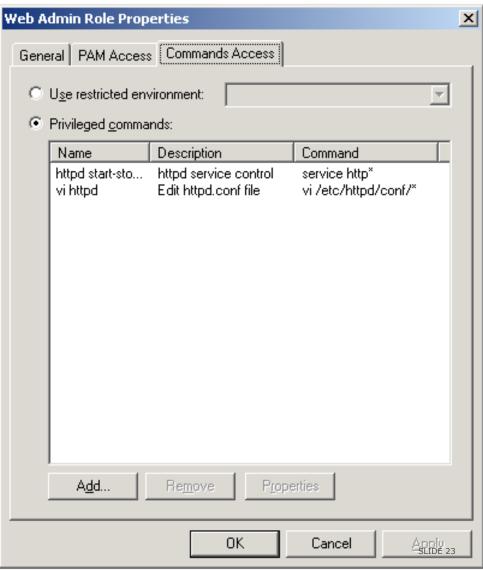




### Grant Privileged Commands to Roles

 Web Admins need root privileges to manage Apache Services







### Role Assignments Ensure Accountability

#### Role Assignment

- Active Directory Users are assigned to a Role, eliminating ambiguity, ensuring accountability
- Active Directory Groups can be assigned to a Role, simplifying management
- User assignment can be date/time limited enabling temporary rights grants

#### Assignment Scope

- Roles apply to all computers within a Zone
- Assignment can be defined for a specific Computer





# Example: Privilege Access in Current Environment

Web Admin editing the httpd.conf requires root permissions

#### **User Session**

```
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$ su root
Password:
[root@test-rhel5 twilson]# vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
[root@test-rhel5 twilson]# /sbin/service httpd restart
Stopping httpd:
[ OK ]
Starting httpd:
[ OK ]
[root@test-rhel5 twilson]#
```

#### Security Log (/var/log/secure)

```
Oct 26 10:13:27 test-rhel5 sshd[1786]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user twilson by (uid=0) Oct 26 10:14:45 test-rhel5 su: pam_unix(su:session): session opened for user root by (uid=10004)
```



# Example: Rights Dynamically Granted at Login

```
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$ id
uid=10004(twilson) gid=10001(unixuser) groups=10001(unixuser)
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$ adquery group -a "Web Admins"
centrify.demo/Users/Tim Wilson
centrify.demo/Users/David McNeely
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$
Ftwilson@test-rhel5 ~1$ dzinfo
Zone Status: DirectAuthorize is enabled
User: twilson
Forced into restricted environment: No.
  Role Name Avail Restricted Env
  Web Admin Role Yes None
  PAM Application Avail Source Roles
        Yes Web Admin Role
ftpd
sshd Yes Web Admin Role
  Privileged commands:
  Name Avail Command Source Roles
vi httpd Yes vi /etc/httpd/conf/* Web Admin Role httpd Yes service http* Web Admin Role
  start-stop-rest
  art
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$
```



# Example: Privileged Access with Centrify Suite

Web Admin editing the httpd.conf using DirectAuthorize privilege elevation

#### **User Session**

```
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$ dzdo vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$ dzdo /sbin/service httpd restart
Stopping httpd: [ OK ]
Starting httpd: [ OK ]
[twilson@test-rhel5 ~]$
```

#### Security Log (/var/log/secure)

```
Oct 26 10:25:42 test-rhel5 sshd[1786]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user twilson by (uid=0)
Oct 26 10:26:03 test-rhel5 dzdo: twilson: TTY=pts/5; PWD=/home/twilson; USER=root; COMMAND=/bin/vi /
etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
Oct 26 10:28:27 test-rhel5 dzdo: twilson: TTY=pts/5; PWD=/home/twilson; USER=root; COMMAND=/sbin/
service httpd restart
```



Leveraging Active Directory as Centralized Security Infrastructure

# **AUDIT ACTIVITIES**

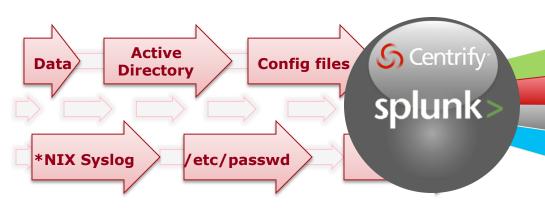


# System Logs and Events Provide Limited Visibility

Show me accounts not used in last 90 days.

Are there any systems where Centrify is not connected?

How long was a user in a role?



I want to see all failed login attempts.

Are there any newly created local accounts on my server?

Who zone-enabled this user?

 Syslog rollup brings in operational intelligence from other systems, apps, SIEM, security devices, etc.

#### Metrics and Alerts

Local and AD User Accounts

**Authentication Attempts** 

Centrify Zone and Role Assignments

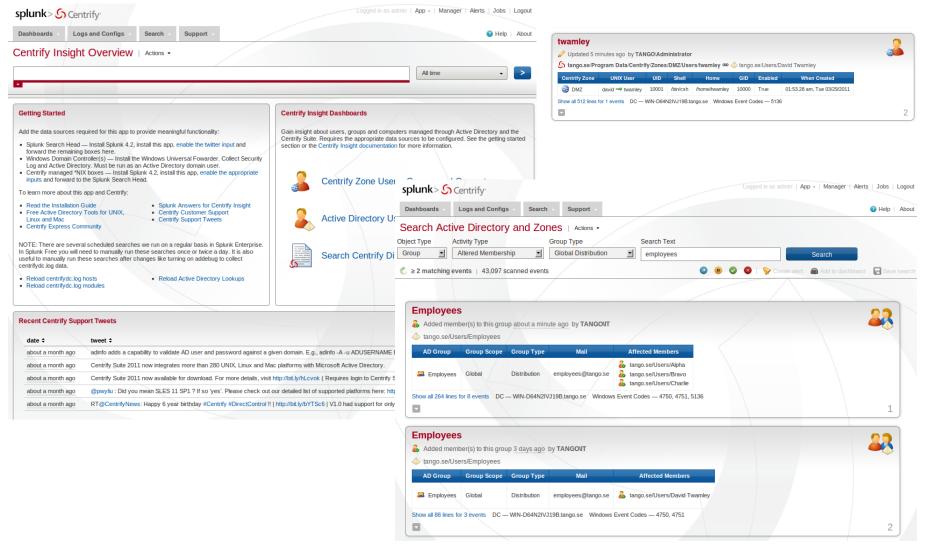
Centrify Health and Configuration

#### Dashboards and Reports

 Shows changes in AD, \*nix login attempts, Windows login attempts, Centrify agent health, etc.

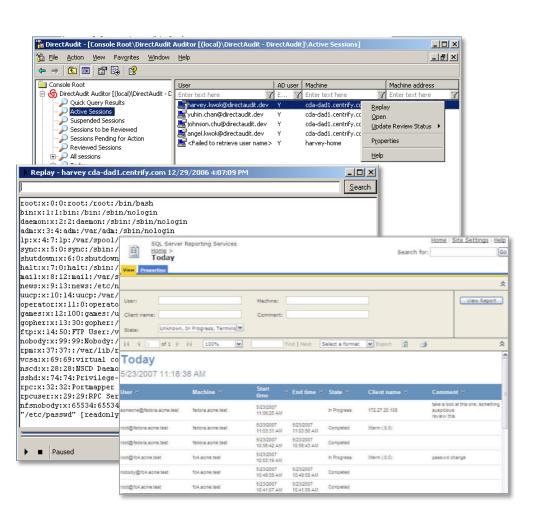


# For Monitoring and Reporting of Logged Changes





# High Definition Visibility Provided by Session Recording



UNIX system access & activity is linked to users' unique AD account

#### Tracks all user access to systems

- Provides full user session replay
- Shows what commands were executed
- Shows what changes they made to key files

# Centrally search captured sessions for events, such as:

- All accesses to sensitive files
- Any execution of shutdown or kill
- All su and sudo executions



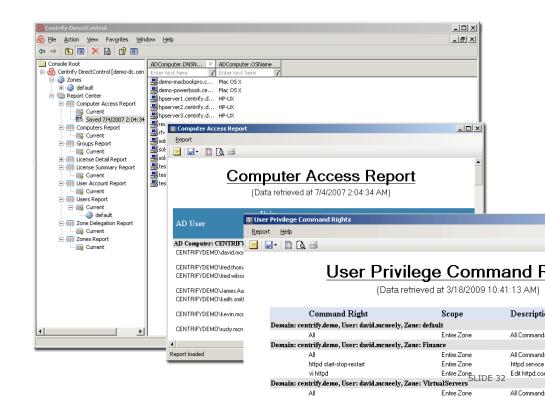
# Reporting Simplified with Centralized Management

#### Authorization and Access Reports can be centrally created:

- Reporting on user account properties
- Detailing user role assignments and privilege command rights
- Showing user access rights to computers

# Active Directory based reporting

- Reports are generated on live, editable AD information
- Administrators can take snapshots of a report





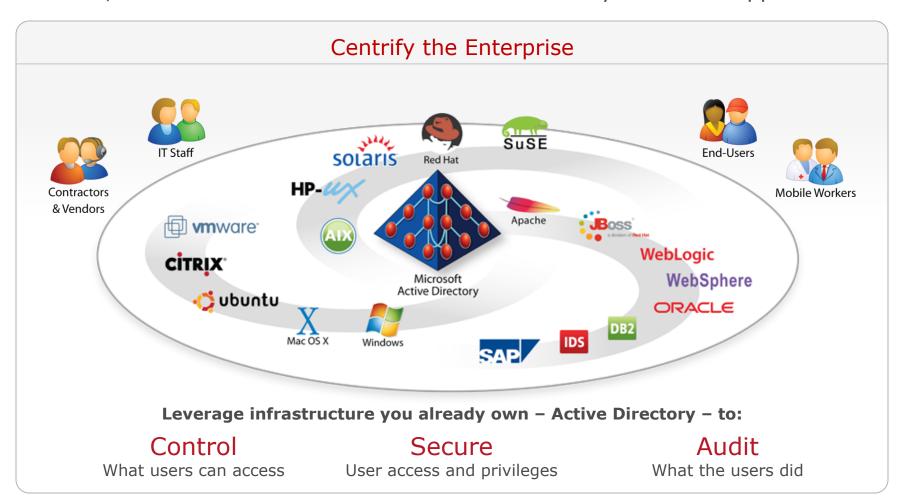
# Addressing NIST 800-53 for UNIX

NIST SP 800-53 Requirement	Leverage Active Directory to:
<ul> <li>Identity &amp; Authentication (IA)</li> <li>Uniquely identify and authenticate users</li> <li>Employ multifactor authentication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Link entitlements and actions to a centrally managed user identity in AD</li> <li>Support smartcard authentication for Mac Workstations</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Access Control (AC)</li> <li>Restrict access to systems and to privileges</li> <li>Enforce separation of duties and least-privilege rights management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enforce centralized policies for Role-based access and privilege rights</li> <li>Enforce administrative separation of duties</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Audit &amp; Accountability (AU)</li> <li>Capture in sufficient detail to establish what occurred, the source, and the outcome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Capture all interactive sessions on audited systems, attributing the actions to the accountable person</li> <li>Provide search and session replay</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Configuration Management (CM)</li> <li>Develop/maintain a baseline configuration</li> <li>Automate enforcement for access restrictions and audit the actions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Automatically enforce a baseline security policy</li> <li>Continuously enforce/update the security policy</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Systems &amp; Communications (SC)</li> <li>Boundary Protection</li> <li>Transmission Integrity and Confidentiality</li> <li>Cryptographic Key Establishment and Management including PKI Certificates</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enforce domain and group-based isolation policies to protect sensitive assets</li> <li>Encrypt data in motion between systems</li> <li>Automate PKI management and validation on protected systems</li> </ul>



### The Centrify Vision

Control, Secure and Audit Access to Cross-Platform Systems and Applications





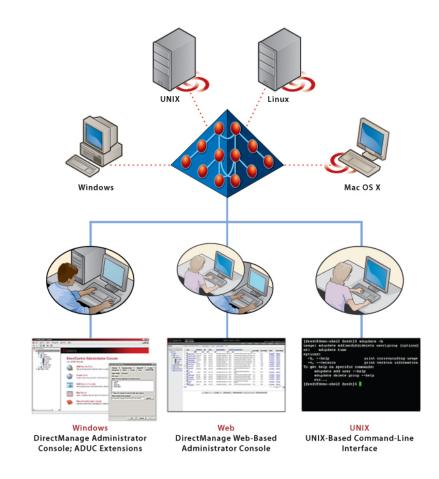
## Reduce Costs Through Identity Consolidation

# "Islands of identity" need to be managed and secured

- Locally managed etc/passwd file
- Legacy NIS or hand-built scripting
- High cost & inefficient to maintain

#### With Centrify:

- ✓ Consolidate disparate UNIX and Linux identity stores into AD
- ✓ Implement least-privilege security
- ✓ Centrally enforce security and configuration policies across UNIX, Linux and Mac systems
- Instantly terminate access to all systems and applications centrally





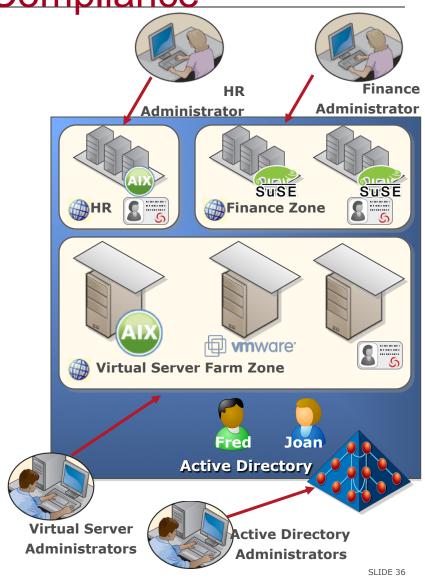
Mitigate Risks & Address Compliance

# Evolving threat landscape and regulatory environment

- Shared "root" password compromises security & exposes intellectual property
- Anonymous access...
- Audits require reporting that ties access controls and activities to individuals

#### With Centrify:

- ✓ Associate privileges with individuals
- ✓ Lock down privileged accounts
- ✓ Enforce separation of duties
- ✓ Isolate sensitive systems
- ✓ Protect data-in-motion
- ✓ Audit all activity





### Why Customers Choose Centrify

### Gartner.

Centrify is the "right vendor to choose" for Active Directory integration: Centrify's solution is "mature, technically strong, full featured, and possess(es) broad platform support." – 2009

"We recommended that clients strongly consider Centrify ... its products can fit well within a multivendor IAM portfolio." - 2010

#### Experience & Expertise

- 3500+ enterprise customers
- Largest dedicated team
- Unparalleled 24x7 support
- Record growth and profitable

#### The Best Solution

- Single architecture based on AD
- Comprehensive suite
- Proven success in deployments
- Non-intrusive

#### **Industry Awards**

















**Industry Certifications** 





# Learn More and Evaluate Centrify Yourself

WEB SITE www.centrify.com

FEDERAL SOLUTIONS www.centrify.com/federal

SUPPORTED PLATFORMS www.centrify.com/platforms

REQUEST AN EVAL www.centrify.com/trial

FREE SOFTWARE www.centrify.com/express

CONTACT US www.centrify.com/contact

PHONE Worldwide: +1 (408) 542-7500

Europe: +44 (0) 1344 317950